WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pixel circuit disposed at the intersection of a scanning line and a data line, comprising:

a capacitor that accumulates, when the scanning line is selected, charge in accordance with current flowing through the data line or voltage on the data line;

a drive transistor being turned ON/OFF in accordance with the charge accumulated in the capacitor, the drive transistor allowing current to flow between a first terminal and a second terminal of the drive transistor;

a driven element having one end that is electrically connected to the first terminal, the driven element being driven at least by the current allowed to flow by the drive transistor;

a detector that detects voltage at the one end of the driven element; and

a correction circuit that corrects the current flowing through the driven element in accordance with the absolute value of the voltage detected by the detector.

2. The pixel circuit according to claim 1, the correction circuit generating current in accordance with the voltage detected by the detector and adding the generated current to the current allowed to flow by the drive transistor.

3. The pixel circuit according to claim 2, the detector being a detection transistor having a gate that is connected to the one end of the driven element, the detection transistor being turned ON/OFF in accordance with the gate voltage thereof, and the detection transistor allowing current to flow between a third terminal and a fourth terminal thereof, and

the correction circuit generating current associated with current flowing between a first terminal and a second terminal of the detection transistor.

4. The pixel circuit according to claim 3, the correction circuit being a current mirror circuit that generates a mirror current of the current flowing between the third terminal and the fourth terminal.

5. The pixel circuit according to claim 2, the correction circuit inverting and amplifying the voltage detected by the detector and applying the inverted, amplified voltage to the driven element.

6. The pixel circuit according to claim 2, further comprising:

a switch having one end that is connected to the first terminal and having another end that is connected to the one end of the driven element, the switch controlling a connection between the drive transistor and the driven element when the scanning line is unselected,

the detector detecting voltage at the one end of the switch, and

the correction circuit allowing the generated current to flow through the one end of the switch.

7. The pixel circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:

a switching transistor being turned ON when the scanning line is selected; and

a compensation transistor for diode-connecting the drive transistor when the scanning line is selected,

the capacitor accumulating, when the switching transistor is turned ON, the charge in accordance with the current flowing through the data line.

8. The pixel circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:

a switching transistor being turned ON when the scanning line is selected,

the capacitor accumulating, when the switching transistor is turned ON, the charge in accordance with the voltage on the data line.

9. The pixel circuit according to claim 1, the correction circuit adjusting, when the absolute value of the voltage detected by the detector is large, voltage between the first terminal or the second terminal of the drive transistor and the other end of the driven element by increasing the voltage in terms of absolute value.

10. A pixel circuit comprising:

a drive transistor having a gate that is connected to one end of a capacitor, and a connection between a first terminal and a second terminal of the drive transistor being set in accordance with charge accumulated in the capacitor;

a driven element having one end that is electrically connected to the first terminal;

a detector that detects voltage at the one end of the driven element; and

a correction circuit including an input end to receive a signal indicating the voltage detected by the detector and an output end electrically connected to the first terminal, the correction circuit supplying current in accordance with the absolute value of the voltage indicated by the signal input to the input end to the output end.

11. The pixel circuit according to claim 10, the detector being a detection transistor having a gate that is connected to said one end of the driven element, and the connection between a third terminal and a fourth terminal of the detection transistor being set in accordance with the gate voltage thereof.

12. The pixel circuit according to claim 11, the correction circuit including a first transistor having a fifth terminal that is connected to the gate, a sixth terminal that is

connected to a power-supply-voltage feed line, and the fifth terminal being connected to the third terminal; and

a second transistor having a gate that is connected to the gate of the first transistor and the fifth terminal, a seventh terminal that is electrically connected to the first terminal, and an eighth terminal that is connected to the feed line.

13. The pixel circuit according to claim 11, the correction circuit including: a third transistor, a reference voltage being applied to the gate thereof, a ninth terminal thereof that is connected to the third terminal, and a tenth terminal that is connected to a power-supply-voltage feed line; and

a fourth transistor having a gate that is connected to the ninth terminal, an eleventh terminal that is electrically connected to the first terminal, and a twelfth terminal that is connected to the feed line.

14. The pixel circuit according to claim 10, further comprising:

a switch having one end that is connected to the first terminal, and having another end that is connected to said one end of the driven element,

the detector detecting voltage at said one end of the switch.

15. The pixel circuit according to claim 10, further comprising:

a compensation transistor that short-circuits between the gate of the drive transistor and the first terminal,

the capacitor accumulating charge in accordance with the voltage at the first terminal when the compensation transistor short-circuits between the gate of the drive transistor and the first terminal.

16. An electro-optical device, comprising:

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of scanning lines; and

a plurality of pixel circuits as set forth in claim 1, the pixel circuits being disposed at the intersections of the plural data lines and the plural scanning lines.

17. An electro-optical device, comprising:

pixel circuits disposed at intersections of a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of data lines, the pixel circuits including driven elements;

a scanning-line drive circuit that selects the scanning lines one at a time; and

a data-line drive circuit that supplies, when the scanning line is selected by the scanning-line drive circuit, current that is to flow through the driven element of each

corresponding pixel circuit associated with the scanning line or voltage associated with the current via each corresponding data line,

each of the pixel circuits including:

a capacitor that accumulates, when the corresponding scanning line is selected, charge in accordance with current flowing through the corresponding data line or voltage on the corresponding data line;

a drive transistor being turned ON/OFF in accordance with the charge accumulated in the capacitor, the drive transistor allowing current to flow between a first terminal and a second terminal of the drive transistor;

a driven element having one end that is electrically connected to the first terminal, the driven element being driven by at least the current allowed to flow by the drive transistor;

a detector that detects voltage at the one end of the driven element; and

a correction circuit that corrects the current flowing through the driven element in accordance with the absolute value of the voltage detected by the detector.

18. An electronic apparatus, comprising:

an electro-optical device as set forth in claim 16.